TRIEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Montpensier-Bourbon Duel in Madrid.

History of the Insult, the Challenge, the Fight and Death of Prince Henri.

Mr. Gladstone's Penal Law Against Irish Crime and Revolutionism.

DEATH OF COUNT DE MONTALEMBERT.

Mapoleon's Relations to the Pope and Council.

SPAIN.

The Duel Between the Duke de Montpensier and Prince Henri de Bourbon-Insults by the Princo-The Meeting and Arrangete-Pistols and Three Shots Each-The First at Ten Paces-Wounds on Both Sides-Fall of the Prince-French Intrigue.
MADRID, March 13, 1870.

The duel between the Duke de Montpensier and Prince Heuri de Bourbon, which was fought near this city on Saturday, as reported, with its fatal result in the death of the Prince, has produced an immense amount of excitement.

The immediate cause of the hostile meeting was the production of insulting letters from Prince Heart, branding Montpensier as a "Jesuit conspirator" against the peace and happiness of the country and the Spanish people, and as being a bloated French pastry cook."

They tought with pistols. The Duke de Montpensier was seconded by Generals Alaminor and Cordova and Colonel Solar. Prince Henri de Bourbon was seconded by three republican deputies, members of the Cortes.

After arriving at the place of meeting Prince Henri won the chances for the choice of weapons and the ground. It was then arranged that they should fire the first shot at ten paces, firing subsequently two shots each alternately, with revolvers and advancing.

Prince Henri de Bourbon's first and second shots missed his man. His third shot grazed the Duke de Montpensier's cheek inflicting a slight wound. The Duke de Montpensier's first shot missed. His second shot wounded the Prince in the side. His

third shot took effect in Prince Henri's forehead. killing the Bourbon instantly. On seeing him fall the Duke de Montpensier ex claimed:-- "My God, what have I done !" and swore

that he would protect the Prince's children. After the Duke de Montpensier had fired his secon shot, the seconds on both sides endeavored to effect

s reconciliation between them, but the Prince refased the offer with furious vehemence. It is rumored here that French intrigue occasioned the quarrel and duel between the two distinguished

The Duke, with his seconds, is still in Madrid, and at liberty.

The duct will, it is said, injure Montpensier's chances for the throne of Spain.

The Press Account of the Fight.

MADRID, March 13, 1870. The meeting between Prince Henri de Bourbon and the Duke de Montpensier took place seven miles from the walls of Madrid. The principals drew lots for the first shot, and Prince Henri won. The adversaries exchanged their first fire at ten paces without result. They then advanced on each other. At seven paces Prince Henri fired and missed. The Duke returned the fire with fatal effect, shooting his adversary through the head. The latter fell to the ground, and in a few moments expired.

Duke de Montpensier showed the utmost calmness during the combat, but was much affected when informed of its result. As the Prince was poor, the buke offered to provide for his widow and

he Duke which the Prince addressed to the Montpensierists. Henri de Bourbon was brother of the Prince de Assis, consort of the ex-Queen Isabella, and cousin of the Duchess of Montpensier.

The Cuban Sale Question-Carlism-Rule in

MADRID, March 13, 1870. In the Cortes yesterday a deputy asked if there was any foundation for the statement made by New York journal that Senator Sumner said he had received propositions from General Prim for the sale or cession of Cuba to the United States. Gen eral Prim pronounced the statement utterly false.

An interpellation regarding the grahting of posttical privileges to Cuba having been addressed to the government by the Cortes, General Prim rethe authorities reporting that the time had not yet arrived and the troubles were not all ended.

It is reported that in spite of the constant vigilance of the authorities on both sides of the frontier. numbers of Carnets have crossed into Spain.

ENGLAND.

Cabinet Consideration of the State of Ireland-Measures for the Support of the Queen's Authority-A New Treason-Felony Act-How St. Patrick's Day Will be Cele-

LONDON, March 13, 1870. The condition of Ireland, with the matters of the actual political situation existing in that country and its treatment, have been considered and debated

at a Cabinet meeting.

The Queen's Cabinet has decided that, in view of the state of affairs prevailing in the sister island measures shall be taken to enforce in Ireland a repressory law, bused on Lord Althorpe's Arms and Outrage act of the year 1833 and Lord Grey's law of 1847, passed with a similar intent to that of the Althorpe act. Under the new law founded on this order in council the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Duke of Abercorn, will have power to proclaim disturbed districts as being in a state of rebellion by his own authority and without the first reference to Parliament or the Premier. His Excellency, with the magistrates and police will have extraordinary powers for the arrest and detention of persons suspected of treasonable or insurrectionary movements. Trial by jury may be dispensed with in certain cases and the police force in freiand will be strengthened largely.

The Right Hon, Chichester Fortegone Chief Secretary for Ireland, will introduce a bill to the Bouse of Commons giving effect to these measures on Thursday next-St. Patrick's Day.

BRAZIL.

The Vomite in Rie Janeire.

LONDON, March 13, 1870. Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the vomito prevails in that city.

MISSISSIPPI

Escape of E. M. Yerger from Prison.

Jackson, March 13, 1870.

E. M. Yerger escaped from jail this morning five o'clock. He was yesterday brought before the court to argue the application for habeas corpus. The case was postponed to the second Monday in April. A bill was yesterday introduced in the Leglistature restricting the powers in applications for writs, and the bill will probably pass before the time set for Verger's triat. The act would have a bearing on this case; hence Yerger's escape. The Sheriif and his posse have been searching for him all day, without success.

FRANCE.

Death of the Count de Montalembert-The Reintions to the Church-The Army tu the

Pants, March 13, 1870. The Count de Montalempert, chief of the lib-eral Catholic party, is dead. All the journals, including the nitramontane organs, appear in mourning. The Count de Montalembert was in his sixticth

It is reported that Count Daru, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will issue a manifesto explaining the policy of France towards the Ecumenical Council.

Count Daru has not demanded that France have a representative in the Council because of the proposed introduction of the dogma of infallibility, but on account of the publication of the schema, which seems to touch the question of Church and State. Official journals say there is no intention of withdrawing the French troops from Rome. They are there to defend the territorial rights, not the reilgious claims of the Holy See.

The Legislature-Adjournment

Pauls, March 18, 1870. Rumor anticipates that the Senate will refuse to adopt the Senatus Consultum introducing liberal reforms in the system of nominating mayors, and fears are entertained of a conflict between that body and the Ministry.

The Corps Legislatif has adjourned for eight days.

TEE PIEGAN MASSACRE.

Congratulatory Order from General Sheridan-Colonel Buker's Action Against the Piegas Indians Endorsed. CHICAGO, March 13, 1870.

General Sheridan yesterday usued the following

The Lieutenant General commanding this military district takes pleasure in announcing to his command the complete success of a detachment of the Second cavalry and the Thirteenth infantry, under command of Brevet Colonel Baker, of the Twenty-second cavalry, against a band of Piegan Indians in Montana. These Indians, whose proximity to the British line has furnished them an easy and safe protection against attack, have nitherto murdered and stolen with comparative impunity, in defance and contempt of the authority of the government. After having been repeatedly warned, they have at last received a carefully prepared and well-merited blow in the middle of winter, with the thermometer below zero, and when experience had led taem to believe they could not be reached the blow fell. One hundred and sevenity three indians were killed. 300 horses captured and the village and property of the band totally desiroyed. The Lieutenant General cannot commend too highly the spirit and conduct of the troops and their commander; the difficulties and harvaships they experienced in the inclemency of the weather, and as one of the results of this severe, but necessary and well merited punishment of these Indians, he congratulates the citizens of Montana upon the prospect of fitture security. The Lieutenant General commanding this military

The Indian Troubles in Montana-The Puebla

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1870. General Sully, in a communication to the Comaissioner of Indian Affairs, dated August tast, which has just been published, says:-

My reasons for apprehending trouble in Montana are, that war parties of Indians from the Powder river country, the British Possessions, and from idaho and Washington Territories, frequently visit the Territory of Montana, and often commit depre-dations on the whites. The whites explain daho and washington Territories, frequently visit the Territory of Montana, and often commit depredations on the whites. The whites retailate by killing any indians they chance to meet, sometimes in the most brutal and cowardly manner. There is a white element in this country which, from its rowdy and lawless character, cannot be exceiled in any section, and the traffic in whiskey with Indians in the Territory is carried on to an alarming extent. This frequently causes alteractations octween whites and indians, resulting often in bloodshed, and as they occur in sections of the Territory where the civil anthorities acknowledge themselves to be powered and any the sections of the Territory where the civil anthorities acknowledge themselves to be powered and not as top to it. The law-abiding citizens of Montans are anxious for peace and quiet with the Indians, and would willingly give any assistance in their power to aid the authorities to carry out the laws, if they were backed by force.

Official despatches from the Indian agent at

Official despatches from the Indian agent at Santa Fe, New Mexico, show matters to be very quiet among the Puebla Indians, nothing of any particular interest having recently occurred. Agricultural implements had been issued to the Indian in some of the villages, and others had been sent for by the agent to receive their share; but those of Santa Clara, San Yedezouse Nombe and Tesugne refused to receive their portion, saying that the small amount would not admit of their giving each one a present, and unless such could be done great dissatisfaction would follow. Explanations were made to them that owing to the same appropriation the whole amount was to be divided among the Pueblas according to the population of each village. The Pueblas below Santa Fe, who seem to be the most industrious, have accepted their portion.

NEBRASKA.

Capture of Desperadoes by a Posse of Citizens-They Are Lynched by a Mob at North

NOBTH PLATTE, March 12, 1870. At a late hour last night a man named Kief was knocked down and robbed of his watch and about \$100 in currency. Mr. Kief was so brutally beaten that his recovery is doubtful. The desperadoes are without a doubt the same party that robbed the jeweiry store of McLucas & Dick not long since. Acting Deputy Sheriff J. A. Lobley, assisted by several citizens, this afternoon rode down on a handzens, this alternoon rode down on a handcar to the "Old Doby," on this side of
the bridge, and arrested two men, who
gave their names as F. Ward and James Bales.
A broken revolver already charged, with fresh blood
stains on it, was found. In the bark of an old log
buried outside the shanty was found most of the
jewelry which was recently stolen from McLucas &
Dick tied up in two handkerchiefs, together with
papers and letters which show them to be regular
desperadoes. In one letter a friend said that \$200
had been offered for one of their number by Superintendent Fillmors. One of the party of desperadoes, named John James, is missing, but the officers are on the look out for him. It is reported that
James was shot on the east side of the river this
afternoon by one of the party which was sent after
him. him.

Ward and Baies, upon their arrival at North Platte
In the custody of Sheriff Lobley, were seized by a
mob and hanged.

The Howie Murder Trial in Omaha.

OMAHA, March 12, 1870. The Howie murder case is still pending. The jury cannot agree and have been ordered to be locked up until nine olclock in the morning, at which time the Court will meet them. The jury were allowed their dinners and suppers. The women look pale and fatigued, this being the fourth night of their deten-

ILLINOIS.

Fall of a Court House Roof-A Superviso Charged With Perjury-Another Supervisor

At half-past eleven o'clock last night the roof of the east wing of the Court House followed the example of the west wing and fell in with a tremendous crash. The disaster was caused by the weight of snow on the roof. No one was injured. The loss is probably from ten to twenty thousand dollars on each wing. The snow storm continued throughout last night, and was by far the severest of the season. To-day, however, the weather has been quite

jonant.

In the Board of Supervisors yesterday charges of perjury were preferred by a citizen against Supervisor Humphrey, and the matter was referred to a committee of investigation.

The case of Mr. Kearney, President of the Board, charged with accepting a piece of land for his services in securing the location of the County Normal School at a certain point, is still under examina-

RAID UPON A MINT.

Capture of Counterfeiters with Implements

and Coin.

Last night, about eight o'clock, Colonel Whiteley, Chief of the Treasury Department detective force, with several of his officers, made a descent at 43 York street, Brooklyn, and captured four men in in the act of manufacturing counterfeit five and in the act of manufacturing counterfeit five and three cent coins. The building in which the counterfeiting was conducted is a two story frame building, midway between Fulton and Catherine street ferries, and was occupied in its upper apartments by a family. The lower floor was used by the counterfeiters as longings and the basement for a manufactory. A bug, containing about half a bushei of begus coins and a trunk, full of the same, were found on the premises, and with the men stamps, dies, &c., were selzed. The men's names are Antonio Cattucco, Marco Belafre, Pable Marict and George Barcolo. The latter succesded in escaping from the officer having him in custody and the other three were taken to the station house. They will come up for a hearing before the United States Commissioners this morning.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. General H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton; ex-Mayor R. M. Bishop, of Cincianatt; E. B. Judson, of Syracuse; Colonel C. G. Hammond, of Omaha, and Charles Paine, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas

Colonel W. Walker, of Baltimore; Captain C. M. Walker, of Virginia; Colonel S. Greenmore and Colonel L. C. Dullam, of North Carolina; W. S. Cathcart, of England, and Judge Askew, of Ala-

bama, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Baron H. A. de Rivière, and Alexander Philippens, of St. Petersburg, are at the New York Hotel. General Charles L. Peirson and Lemuel Shaw, of

Boston, are at the Brevoort House. H. L. McComb, of Delaware; W. D. Murphy and G. A. Van Allen, of Albany, and W. Maynard, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ernst Van Weber, of Dresden, and Mr. Bannatyne, of Montreal, are at the Albemarie Hotel Colonel W. H. Reynolds, of Providence; John Munroe of Paris; Samuel B. Paul of Virginia, and B. Tenk, of Burlington, Vt., are at the Hoffman House, B. F. Stevens and Steven Durgin, of New Hamp shire; George W. Davis. of Providence; D. Lyman, of Connecticut, and O. L. Jones, of Michigan, are at

Prominent Departures. Speaker Blaine, Colonel J. Thorn and Colonel J Davis, for Washington; Major W. K. White, for Califormia; L. Van Alsten, for Alabama; D. D. Beil, for Kentucky; D. J. Morrell, for Albany, and General L.

THE TEMPERANCE MEN AT HOOLEY'S.

B. Frieze, for Providence.

Cold Water People and Their Frigid Criti-

cism-A Laugh at ---.
The stage of Hooley's Opera House, in Court street, rooklyn, was occupied last night by the advocates of the temperance cause, and the body of the house was filled with men, women and children. Mr. A. W. GLEASON presided, and made a few remarks upon the evils which beset those who were addicted to the use of ardent spirits.

Mr. DANIEL WALLFORD was introduced and made quite a length speech to the working classes. He was a workingman himself and knew that it was possible for a working man to support the family of a run seller and his own at the same time. He related several mistances which had come under his observation where first class mechanics had speat the greater part of their earnings in the run shoo and left their homes almost desolate. He had found by thirty six years of experience that run was not necessary for a working man.

The Rev. Mr. Taylon was the next speaker. He began by saying, "We have not had a very cold winter this winter." (General laughter.) "I don't see anything in this to laugh at," said the speaker. (The laughter was renewed.)

Mr. Taylor looked somewhat puzzled as he falled to discover what led to the merriment. He proceeded with the address, saving that notwithstanding the fact the weather had not been very severe, there had been a great deal of suffering, and it was principally among those who were in the habit of "taking a little something to keep the cold out."

After some further remarks a number signed the pledge and the meeting adjourned. was a workingman himself and knew that it was

A POLICE OFFICER ON A "GLORIOUS" DRUNC. He Assaults a Woman, Clubs a Child and is

Locked Up. Patrick McGuire, a police officer belonging to th Seventh precinct, was arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge Ledwith, on a charge of assaulting a married woman named Bridget McGivern and violently clubbing Charles O'Brien, a young lad of about ten years of age. As his name indicates, McGuire nails from the "Eme raid sod," and, like the majority of his countrymen is not averse to a jolification. An opportunity for the gratification of his national pleasure presented lise it on Saturday, when, being off duty, and meeting a few triends who had just shaken the dust from their boots at Castle Gaaden, he patronized too freely his favorite bournou, and as a result became gloriously drunk. True to the maxim, "Business before pleasure." he recollected he was detailed for evening duty, and reluctantly he left his jovial companions for the monotony of the patrol. Whether this separation or the natural effects of intoxication or probably a combination of both circumstances runled his temper has not been determined; but it is certain that as soon as Pat made his appearance on the street he became terribly angry, and, meeting Charles O'Brien, a lad of ten years, on Hester street, he gave expression to his feelings by clubbing him furiously on the feet. He then proceeded to Henry street and gave further evidence of his responsibility as custodian of the peace by assaulting Bridget McGivern and kicking her desperately on various parts of the body. Information was hastily conveyed to the sergeant at the Seventh precinct and patrolman Reilly was despatched to order his attendance. The patrolman found Pat amusing himself by endeavoring to ascertain the thickness of a horse's head, which he was gercely trying to batter in. He accompanied the patrolman, however, quietly to the station, and was charged with the offence, and, after being soundly iscurred by Judge Ledwith, was committed in default of ball. is not averse to a jolitheation. An opportunity

A RAILROAD "SLIP-UP."

An Erie Railway Train Off the Frack at

Bergen Tunnel.
The Paterson train on the Eric Rallway, due at Jersey City at haif-past seven o'clock, ran off the track yesterday evening when on the point of entering the Bergen tunnel. Fortunately, although some lifteen or more minutes behind time, the engine was moving slowly, and stopped before all the cars were of. When the violent jerking announced the nature of the accident considerable excitement was manifested in the smoking car, and a frantic rush was made for the door. An employe or the road stood firm, however, and prevented the scared men from going on the platform. In the other cars there was some little excitement, but as the train was promptly stopped it was soon allayed. On examination it was discovered that the switch had been left open, or rather that the switchhender had neglected to make the connection with the track on which the cars were running. A telegraph station being a few yards near by intelligence of the accident was telegraphed to Jersey Chiy, and after an hour's delay an engine arrived which pulled the cars on the track, when the train proceeded to its destination. It was a very fortunate circumstance that the train, which was unusually crowded with passengers, was approaching the tunnel and thereby compelled to move slowly, for had it been at any other point there might have been scrious injury to limb, if not to life. The carelessness of the switch-tender cannot be too strongly condemned. off. When the violent jerking announced the nature

No progress was made vesterday in the case of James Creighton, who died in Bellevue Rospital from the effects of some corrosive poison, as heretofore reported in the HERALD, owing to the inability fore reported in the Herald, owing to the inability of Coroner Keenan to secure the attendance of witnesses. Deceased, as will be remembered, was taken from the Korthwestern Dispensary, in West Thirty-sixth street, by a police officer, who seemed unaware that Creighton had taken poison, and that fact did not appear till after a post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Polk. Captain Caffrey, of the Twentieth precinct, will make an effort to learn under what circumstances deceased swallowed the poison, the nature of it and where the same was procured. The Captain will also search for evidence which may tend to dispel the mystery at present surrounding the case, and also search for evidence which may tend to dispet the mystery at present surrounding the case, and doubtless it is susceptible of a satisfactory explana-tion. Further progress will be made in the matter to-day before Coroner Keenan. Deceased is said to have been without a permanent home or means of

THE JERSEY CITY SUICIDE.

Mrs. H. Garry, the particulars of whose attempt to end her existence was published in jesterday's HERALD, expired at four o'clock yesterday morning. Though at first indifferent to her fate, she subse quently desired the presence of a dergyman, and became conscious of the evil she had done. Two Sisters of Charity sat beside her throughout the night till she bid added to her family and died. In inquest will be held by Coroner Buras.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 13, 1870. The following shows the state of the market at the

close of business on Saturday afternoon:-Sugars are slow of sale on account of foreign advices, but prices are unattered; buyers demand a reduction. Exported during the week from flavama and Matanzas, 42,000 boxes, 6,500 hids. to foreign countries and 19,000 boxes and 3,500 hids. to the United States. Stock in warehouses at Harana and Matanzas, 345,000 boxes, 23,000 hids. Muscovadoes active; fair to good refining 7½ a 7½ reas per arrobe. Molasses quiet. Lard quiet at 20½c. in tierces and 23½c. in 25 lb. tins. Flour firm, Sutter active. Tallow firmer at 11½c, per pound. Eacon steady at 20c. Petroleum heavy at 4 a 4½ reals in bbls.; 4½ reals in tins. Potatoes quiet at 25 50 a \$3 per bbl. Hams firm; common salted, 23½c.; sugar cured, 27½c. per lb. Cooperage steady. Hoops flat. Freights dull; shippers refuse to chai 3r, owing to the high prices of sugar.

H. B. Cladin & Co., of this city, received a verdict for \$11,000 on Saturday, to Philade this, in a suit they had sgainst a man named wentesment, for

THE SNOW STORM.

The Heaviest Fall of Snow This Season.

Reports from Boston to Minnesota.

The Effects in the City-Local Blishaps and Incidents.

The storm of commingied snow and sleet which commenced about midnight on Saturday continued almost without intermission through the greate part of Sunday, and seriously interfered with city travel and outdoor recreation yesterday. Although the storm was of considerable duration the fall of snow was by no means heavy-not sufficient for a respectable attempt at sleighing-but what was lacking in quantity was made up by severity and dis

ing in quantity was made up by severity and dis agreeableness, owing to the strong wind and the silppery nature of the particles of congreated matter. No very serious accidents or occurreness were reported, but many minor casualities resulted, among which are the following:

Among the lodgers at the Twenty-eighth predict station boose on Saturday night was a woman named Anne McCue who was found suffering from a sprained ankle. She was conveyed yeaterday morning to Bellovue Hospital.

Frederick Scaram, of Sixty-fourth street, near renth avenue, fell ou the sidewalk yesterday morning and broke his leg.

Joseph Wazek, a Bonemian, residing at No. 199 Third street, supped on the sidewalk resterday morning and broke his right leg.

Along the Hudson

POUGHERPSIE, March 13, 1970. A severe snow and hall storm has prevailed along the Hudson for sixteen hours, accompanied by high wind. The snow and hall here is eight inches leep. The storm was heavier north of this city. Railroad travel is not affected. At Albany this morning the snow was eight inches deep.

The Storm in Massachusetts.

The heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed ere and throughout the State to-day. The snow is afteen inches in depth here. The storm ceased about ten o'clock to-night. It is feared that the railroad trains will be badly blocked.

Reports from Springfield state that the snow is a foot deep, and at ten o'clock this evening it is still falling. A very high wind prevails.

> The Storm In Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE Marco 12 1870

A snow storm commenced early this morning and continued all day and up to midnight. The accumulation in the streets is larger than before this season. The freight house of the Fail River steamboat was crushed in by the weight of snow on the roof. The train from Boston came in haif an hour late, with two engines.

The Storm at the West and Northwest

CHICAGO, March 13, 1870. A severe hall and snow storm has been raging in this city and throughout the Northwest, increasing in intensity during the evening. Several inches of snow has fallen here and the wind is blowing heavily. The street cars have stopped running.
At Winona, Minn., there is afteen inches of snow.

Railroad operations are greatly interfered with. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 13, 1870. The weather reports from Wisconsin and Minne ota show the storm to be general over the North west. It has been snowing, blowing and drifting for the past twenty-four hours, and the trains in

Minnesota are snowed up and in Wiscousin very OBITUARY.

much impeded.

Charles Forbes de Tyron, Comte de Montalembert.

A cable telegram from I aris reports the death of this distinguished man-an event all the more to be deplored because of the events which are now taking place in the Catholic world. He was born on the loth of March, 1810, in London, to which city his grandfather and father had removed at the outbreak of the first revolution in France His father served with credit in the British samy, but after the Bourbons had been restored to the crown he returned to his native country, and was created a peer as a reward for his loyalty and services. He died in 1830, and was succeeded in his titles by the deceased statesman. Although then a young man, of less than twenty-one years, be had already displayed grea abilities as a contributor to the Acentr. nais, through whose influence the Count finally abandoned his legitimist principles and espoused the doctrines of the liberals, advocating the union of Catholiesm and democracy. His first speech in the Chamber of Pecra was a defence of his course in attacking the University of France, and although he was condemned to pay a fine of 1,000 francs, his eloquence and the vigor and logic of his argument gamed him considerable reputation. At this time, not being thirty pears of age, he was unable to take his seat in the Chamber, but his writings exercised ready more influence than if he had delivered his ideas in Parliament.

considerable replication. At this time, not being thirty years of age, he was unable to take his seat in the Chamber, but his writings exercised really more influence than if he had delivered his tideas in Parliament.

Until the condemnation of Father Lamennits by the Pope the Court was a stanch defender of the claims set up by the uitrainontanes. After he ascertaines precizely how far it was their purpose to go he cut loose from them and thenceforward advocated liberal ideas in religion as in politics. His writings and speeches, which were numerous, soon made him the admitted champion of liberalism in catholicism. During this period he published a "Life of St. Elizabeth of Hungary," "Medhevat Art" and a "Life and Times of St. Anselin, Archolshop of Canterbury," In 1843 he married a daughter of the Count de Merode, a Belgian Minister, and while staying at Madeira for the benefit of his wife's health. In that year, he published his celebrated "Letter to the Cambridge Camden Society" (who had paid him the compliment of electing him an honorary member), designed by him to disprove the ambitious pretensions of that society in seeking to identify the Protestant and Reformed Church of England with the Church of the Middle Ages and of Conthential Europe. About the same time he gave to the world his treatise "Du Devoir des Catholiques dans la Question de la Liberté d'Enseignement," which became the signal for the decisive struggle carried on by the French Catholics in favor of religious freedom during the latter years of the reign of Louis Philippe. Returning to France, he activered in the Chamber of Peers his three celebrated speeches on the liberty of the monastic orders. In 1847 he established a religious education to work in favor of the Sonderbund. From that date to the present the Count has stood forward as the most zealous champion of the rights of the Roman maintained at once by his powerful pen and catholic Church in France, which he has maintained at once by his powerful pen and secondlile of he work of the c

world. As the leader of the Canonic horrars in devoted all of his great mental powers to the work of reconciling Catholicism to the progress of civilization. While he never swerved an inch from the faith of his fathers he eloquently opposed everything like religious in tolerance, declaring that the St. Bartholomew mas tolerance, declaring that the St. Bartholomew mas-sacre was not less borrible to contemplate than the persecution of Catholics in England. He wrote numerous works in defence of his leass on religion, which have gained great popularity. Count de Montatembert was inflexibly opposed to the dogms of Papal infallibility, and the time of his death was using his influence against its procla-mation as an article of faith. He was, subgetter, one of the most remarkable men of the age, and his death must be regarded as entamity to religion and to literature.

. THE OLD TICKET SWINDLING GAME.

On Saturday Isane R. Keep, of Canada, on arriving in the city, was picked up by a ru ner of the New Haven depot and taken to a ticket office, No. 9 Ho boken street, where he purchased a ticket for California by the Pacific Railroad route. In the office he was swindled out of \$111 50 by the belt game. Keep was sharp enough to examine the belt before entering the cars and there discovered that inseed of the above such he had but \$7.50 in silver. He at once reported the fact to the Fitch precinct station house, on Saturday night, and Detective Field secured the return of the

THE STAGE.

The great feature of this week will be the return o the Parena-Rosa English opera troupe to this city. They open to-night with the "Marriage of Figure". an opera which has made the greatest financial at cess that has ever neen known in this country. All the principal members of the troupe are in the cast, and every one who knows the company and the calibre of the opera will feel an anxiety to hear it as interpreted by the Parena-Rosa English opera troupe. This will be the genuine musical event of the ses son. On Thursday next the troupe appear at the

Brooklyn Academy of Music. At Wellack's the latest sensation, "Lost at Sea." has proved such a success that the management will likely make it their pièce de résistance-for the lenten season. As the fire scene has been proved harmless to both actors and audience the crusade mangurated by some journals against this piece has turned out a sort of Quixotic arrangement. With flying gold leaf, gas jets and painted flames, which make up the total of this much talked about scene, there cannot be much danger. At the same time scarcely one in the audience utter harmlessness of the could realize the scene. We have seen ladies paralyzed by fright in this scene, and we could not dispossess them of their fears by any explanation of the machinery used in this sensation scene. The success of this piece h genuine and lasting.

"Frou-Frou" has come in time to save Daly from financial ruin. It is one of the best dramms, come dies, or whatever it may be called, which has been presented on the metropolitan boards since the days of "Camille." That admirable actress, Miss Agnes Ethel, has done honor to her excellent teacher, Miss Mathida Heron, by her un exceptional rendering of the tatle rôle, and the rest of the cast is equally good. "Frou-Frou" ought to make a sensation, as it is the most perfect dramatic photograph of nineteenth century life that has ever been presented on the New York stage.

Do not forget this one important fact this is the last week of Booth's Hamlet. Only six more performances of one of the most poetic, artistic, compiete stage representations that ever was known to our public. Next week Mr. Booth will appear in other well known plays-"A New Way to Pay Old Debts," "The Lady of Lyons," and probably the "Marole Heart." Nyons," and probably the "Marole Heart."

Whatever Mr. Booth appears in, and whatever the opinions of critics may be regarding his adaptability for certain roles, there is one thing certain, that whenever he appears to the New Tork public in any role he is sure of proincpt and flattering recognition.

"The comic muse of the present century." This is Symons' idea of George Fox in flainlet, and we must say that the public hear him out in every particular. The Olympic is crowded every night and also at both matiness.

diso at both matinees.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are singularly blessed by fortune and the public. Toey are the genume interpreters of Irish Ric; they are the recognized representatives of the "Emergial Isle."

They have had numberless instators, but in Europe, as well as in America, the Williamses have always borne the palm in Irish drama. On Wednesday evening next "Fne Emerald Sing" will succeed "In-nistation." The name "bleached blondes" has become offen-

The mane "bleached blondes" has become offensive to all theatre goers in this city. But we can recommend the buriesque troupe at Wood's Museum as genuine artists in their line. They have crowded the house for the last week by their langersonation of "Fyginalion," a sort of an offshoot of "Galatee." They have plenty of che and clan, but none of the coarseness and vulgarity which their predecessors exhibited to such a demoratizing degree.

The "twelve Temptations" is assuming "Black Crook" aris in announcing the numbers of the audience. The demon cancian and the extraordinary terpsicherean extravagances of the principal male dancer furboduced last week has increased the houses beyond any reasonable calculation. So it is our theatre-going public are caught by anything in the way of novelty, and therefore this spectacle, which is cuttierly interior to the "Black Grook" or "White Fawn," in point of piot, scenery or batist, draws better than either of its predecessors.

This is a benefit week at the Bowery theatre. The bills for the entire week are highly spiced with the peculiar dramatic condiments which the cust-siders are so fond of.

It would take a column, and we doubt if that would suffice to explain the my right a stractions at

are so fond of.

It would take a column, and we doubt if that
would suffice to explain the myriad attractions at
the Comique this week. Pantomine, ballet, minstrelsy and other attractions are promised every The "Bewitching Brokers of Wall Street; or the

The "Bewitching Brokers of Wall Street; or the Female Financiers," will be represented at the San Francisco Minstrels this week.

"Le Feltt Fauat" has proved such a genuine success at Keily & Leon's Minstrels that the management have no idea of withdrawing it for some time to come.

Everything that one can desire in equestrianism will be found this week at the New York Circus.

Mile. Briot caus upon the New York public to attend her benefit on Friday next at the Inchire Français, on which occasion Offenbach's open, of "La Férichole" will be produced.

True to his principle of producing a new play every week, Tony Pastor brings out one of the inexhaustible Poole's sensations called "The Bowery Dotective."

Detective."
"Shoo, fi," and "Hamlet" are not popularly expected to assimilate, but Dan Bryant will endeavor this week to prove the contrary.

MacEvoy's new lithernicon as usual at Apollo Hartz has made quite a sensation at his bilon

theatre. It is one of those cosey little places where people like to sit for an hour or so and icel at home. Mr. Hartz has met with the most granfying recogni-Mrs. Conway brings out this evening the exquisite comedy of "School," with a carefully selected east, at the Park theatre, Brooklyn.

Hooley, Brooklyn, has become a sculptor. He brings out a "Black Statue" this week, and "The Great Carrolls," with other things too numerous to

HAYTI.

Accusation of the Supporters of Salanves

Curious Statistics. The revolutionary tribunal of Port au Prince under date of February 1, 1870, has issued an accusation against seventy known adherents to the cause of the late President Sylvain Salnave. The charges contained therein are similar to those on which the contained therein are similar to those on which the execution of Salnave was founded, and run as rollows:—Firstly, attacks on the constitution; secondly treason; thirdly, assissmatton; fourthly, incendiarism, devastation, massacre and phinge by force of arms, provided for and punishable according to articles 44, 45, 68, 74, 241, 247, 355 and 3s1 of the Penal Code. The list includes twelve persons who are ignorant of their age, and also fourteen women.

JEWISH FUGITIVES FROM RUSSIA.

Meeting of New York Jaws for the Relief

of Jewish Fugitives from Russin. It having been ascertained that some 200 Jews fugitives from oppression in Russia, had already arrived in this city, being forwarded here by the Committee of Renef at Koenigsburg, Prussis, and that these people were poor and in need of instant aid. a meeting of prominent Jewish residents of this cky was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. William Horn, corner of Fourteenth street and Seventh archue. Mr. Thomas H, Keesing was appointed chairman and Mr. i. S. Isaacs, secretary. The chairman stated the object of the inecting to be to take the place of the Mestitutis Nelesh (the carly Hebrew Benevolent Society), which had now other objects to engage its funds. Mr. P. J. Joachimssen said that the nature of the relict should be such as to give the people arriving an opportunity to earn an honest living and become useful citizens, and not to make beggars and pappers of them. He described the measures of oppression to which their coreligionists were subjected in Russia and Roumanha; but he believed that the extent of the expected immigration was greatly overrated, as many of the fugitives will remain and settle in countries in Europe through which they may pass. Mr. Joachimsen also referred to former periods of immigration, when timely yet limited and succeeded in assisting the poor emigrants, many of whom are now numbered among the prominent and wealthy merchants of this country, and gave several personal instances of this. Be closed by moving the appointment of a-committee of seven to prepare a plan of organization. Mr. M. Ellinger desired the committee to include in the praposed plan also branch societies throughout the country, so that Jewish emigrants from Russia or from anywhere else may find and and sympathy wherever they may settle here. Some conversation ensued between Mr. Joseph Eden, Mr. P. J. Joachimssen, Mr. M. Ellinger and other members of the meeting, after which the motion for a committee was carried, and the committee was empowered to and to their fumber. The committee consists of the following gentlemen:—Theo. A. W. Kohn, M. Ellinger, P. J. Joachimssen, Henry B. Herte, Abraham Cohen, I. J. Salomon and the chairman. Mr. Keesing was authorized to receive donations. The meeting thereupon adjourned. Before separating \$325 dollars were donated for the purposes of the meeting. of Mr. William Horn, corner of Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue. Mr. Thomas H, Keesing was

EXTENSIVE BUSGLARY IN RAHWAY. N. A.

A despatch was received in Newark yesterday by Chief of Pokce Peckwell from James L. Budwell, the Chief of Police of Rahway, setting forth that a large dry goods store in the latter place had been "cracked" early in the morning, and a large and valuable assortment of silk and shawls carried off. Chief Peckwelt was requested to be on the quit wine for two men wearing caps. Nething was seen of the

NEW YORK CITY.

Gleanfogs of News from the Police Courts and About Town.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at flud-nut's pharmacy, Herand Bullaring, Broadway, corner of Ann street.

1862, 1870.

1869, 1870.

Weekly average corresponding date last year., 40 3-7

The agents of the steamer Western Metropolis ciaims that her departure on Saturday was not delayed in consequence of the strike among the

Officer Hamilton, of the Nineteenth precinct, arraigned Michael Row and and James Snaw at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on suspicion of having stolen a quantity of rubber hose, which they disposed of to a man named kilingsworth, at No. 1,007 Third avenue. Justices lixby remanded them back to prison to enable the officers to make further inquiries into the matter and obtain. It possible, sufficient evidence to coaviet them.

Yesterday, at the residence of Mr. B. M. Samter, No. 602 Lexington avenue, at two o'clock in the afterhoon, his parents. Mr. and Mrs. M. Samter, celebrated their golden wedding, having enjoyed the "blessed state of natrimony" in peace and happiness for fifty years. The religious ceremony was conducted by fley. It Wassermann, rabbi of the French flebrew congregation "Misakan Israel." of this city, according to the prescribed Jewisa rises. The whole lamily, comprising candren and grand-children and a large number of invited guests were present. A banquet followed, during which Mr. M. Ellinger made a congratulatory address, and the the festivity closed with a ball.

Thomas Dunn, a gasfitter, of 442 West Twentieth street, was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at street, was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, upon complaint of Francis Lewis, of 12 Grand street, charged with forcibly entering his saloon, at the above number, at an early hour on Saturday morning, in company with two accomplices, who are still at large, by means of forcing open a rear window with a minuty and stealing property valued at eighty-six dollars. He pleaded guilty to the charge, alleging that the others got him into it. They made me gowith them, and made me carry the jimmy." He was committed for examination.

Officer Carl, of the Eignth precinct, on Saturday street, kept by Phube Jones, where he found the ollowing parties, who were provided with lodgings ree gratis the batance of the might. Physic following parties, who were provided with todgings free gratts the balance of the night.—Phasbe Jones, proprietress; Catharine Vanderolit, Lottle Brennan, Louisa Riley, Hattle Reed, Catharine Campbell, George Post, David Arch, Charles Wilson, Charles Crains, John C. Calboun, David Marsh, Louis Loube and John Smith. They were arraigned before Justice Shandley at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, when the landiady and female tunates of the boase were committed for examination, and the others reprimanded and discharged. The complaint was preferred by George Post, of 327 West Thirteenth street, who claims to have been releved of a small sum of inoney in the house in a mysterious manner.

on that day in 1848, either fought or commanded on the barricades of Vienna. It was awenty-two years resterday, but the "Comilitones" of the "Aula," at least those in this city who knew of it, assembled yesterday afternoon at Unget's Hall, corner of Fortyminth street and Broadway, and had a very pleasant meeting. Colonel F. A. Wutschel, who was commanding one of the battelnoss of the academical students at the time, presided, and Major Kropacy, who was a member of another similar battanion, acted as secretary. The speeches, which were made by several gentlemen, were all culogistic of the present course of the Austrian government, especially on account of placing men like Giskra, Brestel, Herbst and others, leasers of the revolutionary movement in 1834, at the head of the administration. The meeting closed with three cheers for democratic principles, which, it was hoped, will soon obtain in Austria. on that day in 1848, either fought or commanded on

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREMERCOURT CIRCUIT.—Part L.—Before Judge Cardozo. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 17:3, 581, 405, 873, 1997, 1889, 1921, 303, 2115, 919, 1760, 1925, 1896, 1897, 4107, 1023, 1878, 2923, 2133, 893, Part 2.—Before Judge Brady, Court opens 11 A. M.—Nos. 244, 707, 1005, 1236, 1047, 2574, 1629, 6055 (90)4, 12612, 1520, 5854, 932, 1590, 484, 1468, 1407, 1610, 1546, 1183. SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM,-Held by Judge

SUPERNIE COURT—SPECIAL TERM,—Held by Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ton A. M.—Nos. 142, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 151, 162, 164, 165, 166, 157, 168, 160, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 160, 181, 182, 182, SUPERNIE COURT—CHAMBERS,—Held by Judge Ingranam. Call of calendar at tweive M.—Nos. 72, 74, 196, 119, 111, 143, 149, 152, 155, 157, 162, 163, 171, 174, 175, 176. The call commences at 181.
SUBERIOR COURT—THIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Chief Justice Barbout.—Nos. 761, 1427, 1397, 1341, 199, 1451, 1457, 1459, 1468, 1455, 1467, 1459, 1471, 1475, 1477. Part 2.—Before Judge Spencer.—Nos. 672, 1814, 1044, 1972, 1823, 2162, 1644, 1009, 1734 1475, 1477. Part 2.—Before Judge Spender.—Nos. 672, 1814, 1044, 1972, 1823, 2162, 1664, 1099, 1734, 1838, 1842, 1766, 2140, 2174, 2176.
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TRIM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1701, 704, 490, 691, 840, 484, 471, 747, 574, 601, 466, 383, 819, 587, 660. Part 2.—Before Judge Loew.—Nos. 701, 808, 754, 780, 828, 757, 568, 844, 845, 846, 850, 851, 852, MARINK COURT.—TRIAL TRIM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Curtha.—Nos. 434, 695, 554, 399, 441, 482, 552, 557, 561, 579, 584, 595, 596, 500, 593, 594, 599, 690, 691. Part 2.—Before Judge Aiker.—Nos. 305, 894, 409, 506, 559, 560, 562, 565, 566, 580, 581, 582, 585, 603.

A.—False Colors on the Forctop.—Whoever saw the natural tings renewed in gray har by a hair dyell No one. Who can distinguish the orowing and blacks brought out by PHALON'S VITALIA, or SALVATION FOR THE HACK, from nature's? No one. And mark, it has we no stain on the skin, and is clear and transparent and has

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